ing which it divided into two parts, one of which went eastward, and the other westward, gradually falling upon the land. They were not long in ascertaining that what they had taken for a cloud was an immense concourse of small yellow butterflies (*Terias lisa*, Boisduval), which flitted about all the open grassy patches and cultivated grounds in a lazy manner, as if fatigued after their long voyage over the deep. Fishermen out near the reefs, some few miles to the north of the island, very early that morning, stated that numbers of these insects fell upon their boats, literally covering them. They did not stay long upon the islands, however, only a few days, but during that time thousands must have fallen victims to the vigorous appetite of the bluebird (*Sialia sialis*, Baird) and blackbird (*Mimus carolinensis*, Gray), which were continually preying upon them."

As the nearest point of land is Cape Hatteras, about six hundred miles distant, it is seen that, weak and feeble as this little creature appears, it must possess, when aided by favoring winds, great power of sustained flight.

(8) Terias elathea, Cramer, Plate XXXVII, Fig. 12, 3 (Elathea).

Butterfly.—Distinguished from its near ally, *T. delia*, by the fact that the ground-color of the hind wings is white. The female in this, as in the allied species, is without the black bar on the inner margin of the primaries. Expanse, 1.25-1.40 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Elathea is found in Florida, Mexico, and the Antilles.

(9) Terias delia, Cramer, Plate XXXVII, Fig. 14, ♀ (Delia).

Butterfly.— Almost exactly like the preceding species, but having the upper side of the hind wings yellow. On the under side the fore wing at the tip and the entire hind wing are red. Expanse, 1.25-1.50 inch.

Early Stages.—But little is known of them. The caterpillar feeds on *Cassia.*

Delia occurs commonly in the Gulf States.

(10) Terias jucunda, Boisduval and Leconte, Plate XXXVII, Fig. 15, *$* ; Fig. 16, *$, under side* (The Fairy Yellow).

Butterfly.—Distinguished from the preceding species by the dark marginal band surrounding the hind wing and the pale under surface. Expanse, 1.60-1.75 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

This little species is found in the Gulf States.